

# Battery Protection Switch for 48 V

Preliminary Technical Datasheet B-samples



## Battery Protection Switch

### Description

Ultra-compact bidirectional solid state battery switch for disconnection of automotive 48V battery packages, designed as a replacement of conventional mechanic relays. Switch is able to protect battery circuitry from both sides during charging and discharging from overcharging or shorts. Low ohmic MOSFETs are attached on bulk aluminium substrates - by use of patented Anotherm aluminium substrates technology. Aluminium metal substrates act as high current carrying busbars and heat conductors simultaneously. This allows efficient cooling over busbar connection and baseplate. Customer specific designs, deviating from standard module (scalable R<sub>ds(on)</sub>, sensor integration, layout and dimensions) are possible.

### Key features:

- Integration of 6x 80 V MOSFETs (2 x 3 in antiseriial configuration for bidirectional switching capability)
- Top side of MOSFETs wirebonded
- Integrated temperature sensors and gate resistors
- Interface pins for voltage measurement

### Module characteristics, configuration without molding

#### Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>DS</sub>	80	V
Gate-source Voltage		V <sub>GS</sub>	0...+18	V
Operating Junction Temperature		T <sub>J</sub>	-55 to +175	°C

#### Electrical characteristics

			min.	typ.	max.	
Static Terminal-Terminal on resistance, with 2 x 3 MOSFETs (customer adaptation possible)	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 300 A, T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	R <sub>DS,on,T-T</sub>	-	0.5	1.0	mΩ
Gate threshold voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA	V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>	3	3.2	3.5	V
Total gate charge per chip	V <sub>DD</sub> = 100 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V	Q <sub>G</sub>		425	550	nC
Stray inductance module (Terminal-Terminal)		L <sub>σ</sub>		12		nH
NTC-Thermistor rated resistance	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	R <sub>25</sub>		10000		Ω
NTC-Thermistor resistance tolerance	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	R <sub>25-Tol.</sub>		± 1		%
NTC-Thermistor power dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	P <sub>diss-NTC</sub>			125	mW
NTC-Thermistor type	Vishay NTCS0603E3103FMT					

Thermal characteristics (simulated with 6SigmaET)

Thermal resistance, junction to water <sup>1</sup>	single side cooling, TIM	$R_{th\ JW}$	0.11	K/W
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Thermal/electrical characterization (simulated with 6SigmaET)

Current	Tjmax	Time	Baseplate/ambient T
[A]	[°C]	[sec]	[°C]
75	55	cont.	55
147	119	300	118
209	117	60	116
250	83	10	81

Table 1: Simulated thermal / electrical performance. Experimental test confirmation will be shared later.

For more information, please contact KYOCERA AVX Components (Salzburg) GmbH.

Parameter	Module			
	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Material of module substrates			Aluminium	
Clearance	Terminal to terminal	$d_{clearance}$	2	mm
Creepage distance			2	mm
Terminal connection torque	Screw M6	M	5	Nm
Weight			43,0	g

Mechanical dimensions

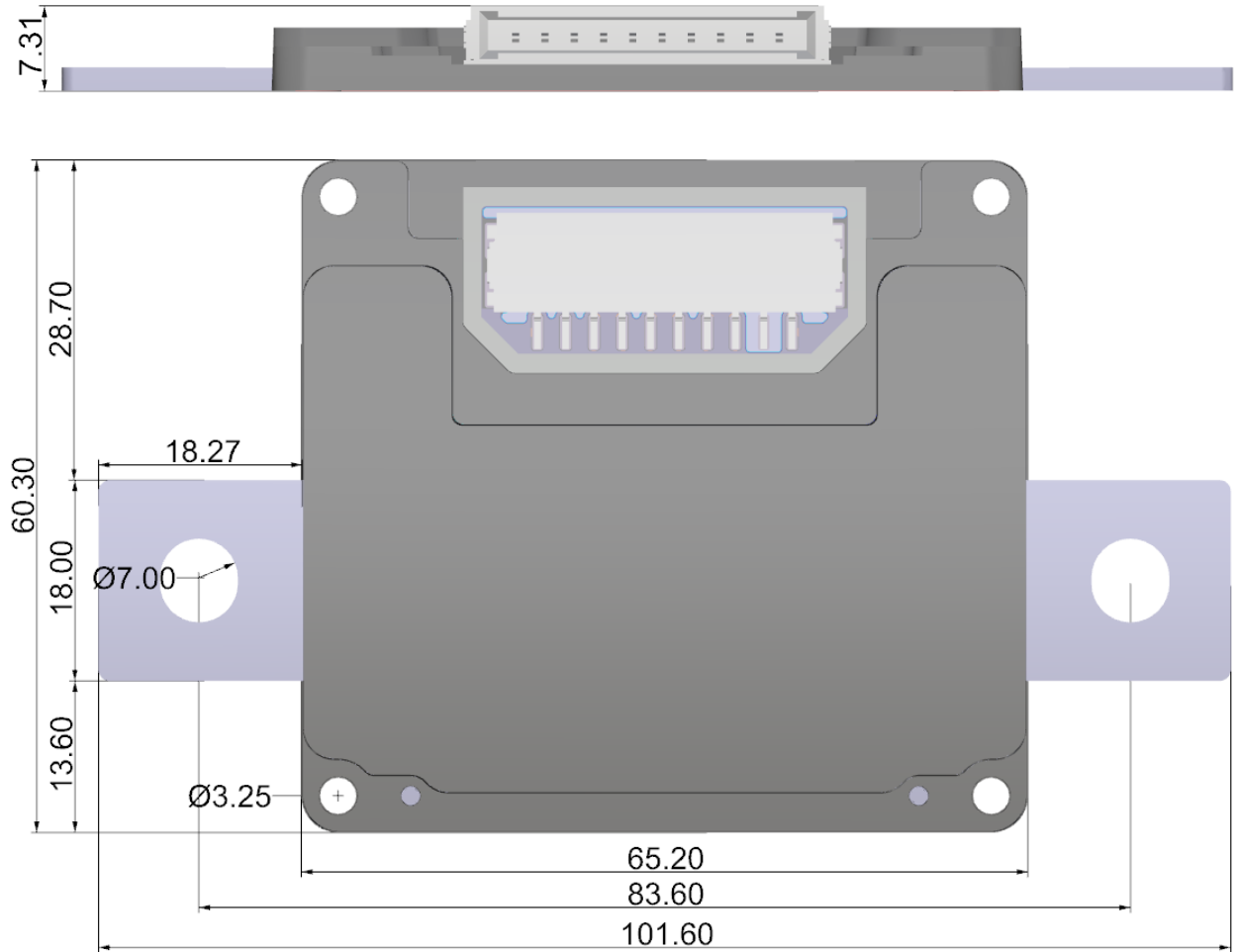


Figure 1 Mechanical dimensions of molded battery switch

Circuit diagram

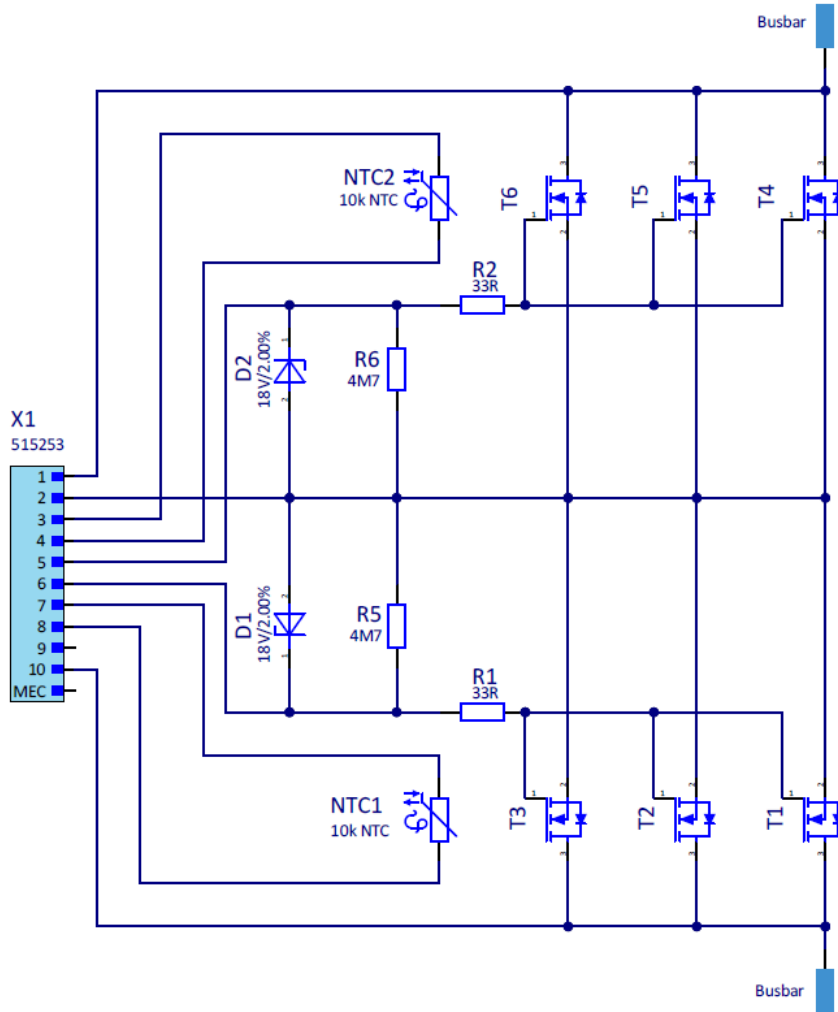


Figure 2 Circuit diagram

Pin Number	Symbol	I/O	Function
Drain 1 / Busbar	$I_{AC,T1}$	Input/output	Bidirectional current Terminal 1 (Bat +)
Drain 2 / Busbar	$I_{AC,T2}$	Input/output	Bidirectional current Terminal 2 (Load)
X1-1	$V_{DS,T1}$	Output	Drain 1, voltage sense connection
X1-2	$V_S$	Output	Source potential
X1-3	$T_{1,1}$	Output	NTC1 thermistor sensor lead 1
X1-4	$T_{1,2}$	Output	NTC1 thermistor sensor lead 2
X1-5	$V_{G+,T1}$	Input	Gate input plus Terminal 1
X1-6	$V_{G+,T2}$	Input	Gate input plus Terminal 2
X1-7	$T_{2,1}$	Output	NTC2 thermistor sensor lead 1
X1-8	$T_{2,2}$	Output	NTC2 thermistor sensor lead 2
X1-9	n.c.	n.c.	Not connected
X1-10	$V_{DS,T2}$	Output	Drain 2, voltage sense connection

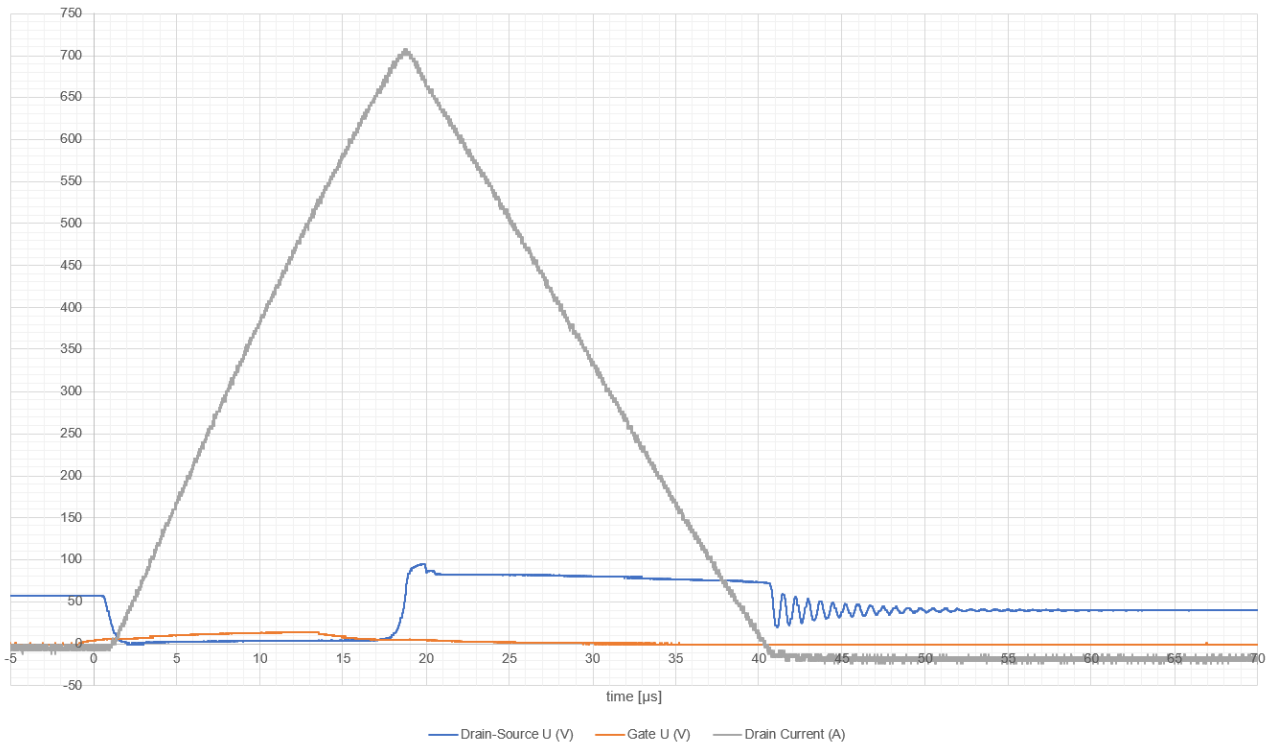
Table 2: Pin description

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Short Circuit Condition

Due to increased E/E requirements and increased integration of additional safety-relevant features in the electrical supply architecture of a vehicle, a semiconductor-based solution can offer significant advantages over a mechanical relay, especially since a higher switching speed is possible. Especially in the event of a short circuit, every microsecond counts here to ensure that the battery is disconnected safely. The main switch protects the supply circuit of a 48 V battery bidirectionally during charging and discharging in the event of overcharging or a short circuit. It is exactly for these two faults that a "thermal runaway" of the battery must be prevented under all circumstances.

Example of typical short circuit condition:



( $t = 15 \mu\text{s} / U = 56 \text{ V}$ )

High power TVS-Diodes were used in a protective circuit.

For more information, please contact KYOCERA AVX Components (Salzburg) GmbH.